Confederate Memorial Institute Throws Open Its Doors This Week

Miss Lora Crump



SEAL OF CONFEDERACY WILL BE ON EXHIBIT

During Reunion This Week Precious Relic, Never Shown Before, Can Be Seen

OWNED BY RICHMOND MEN

Made in London by Order of Confederate Congress-Carried From Richmond After Evacuation in

iself, is made in substantial proportion as there seems to have been no disposition on the part of those in authority to stint the expenditure necessary to give the young Confederacy a seal in keeping with the idea that the new government was to be an enduring one. The seal was cut in silver seems that metal was less timely a seal in the proposition of the seal was cut in silver seems that metal was less timely a seal to the seal of the collection of papers in the hands bustle of ner dress, the bustle having of them for a part of the proceeds. He new government was to be an enduring one. The scal was cut in silver because that metal was less liable to rust than steel. The device is a representation of the equestrian statue of Mashington in the Capitol Square of Richmond. Surrounding the staue is a wreath composed of the principal agricultural products of the South at the time—cotton, tobacco, sugar cane, corn, wheat and rice. Around the margin are the words, "The Confederate States of America, twenty-second Febgin are the words, "The Confederate States of America, twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and sixty-two," with the motto, "Deo Vindice." The seal was made by J. S. Wyon, 287 Regent Street, London, whose name and address appear on it as the engravers, embedded in the silver, there being also a hieroclyphic hall-mark of four emblems with the initials "J. S. W." Enclosing the seal is a strong of four emblems with the initials "J. S. W." Enclosing the seal is a strong leather box, which in turn rests in a wooden box. The precious relic is kept in a fireproof vault in the Jefferson Hotel. Its permanent resting place has not yet been decided upon, but it probably will be either the Confederate Museum or the Battle Abbey.

STORY OF MANUFACTURE RECALLS HISTORIC PERIOD The story of the making of the seal is intensely interesting, recalling as it does the historic period of the early days of the Confederacy. Records in the library of Congress give the account of library of Congress give the account of how the device came into existence, and follow it from the time of its manufacture to the time that it was sold to the Richmond men, in whose possession it now is. These records say that a joint resolution establishing the seal and indicating what should appear on it was adopted by the Con-gress of the Confederate States of America on April 30, 1883. The records gress of the Confederate States of America on April 30, 1863. The records also show that on May 20, 1863, Judah P. Benjamin, Secretary of State of the Confederacy, sent a letter to James Mason, envoy of the Confederate government in London, informing him of the action taken by the Confederate Congress, giving particulars as to how the seal should be made, and directing that he have the work done in England. The London firm to which the order was given was evidently crowded with orders or dilatory about undertaking the work, or there was delay some-where else, for it was February 18, 1864, before Mr. Mason was able to write his government and report that he seal was being made. On April 12, 1884. Mr. Mason reported that he had instructed Mr. Wyon to pack the seal, press and other appliances belonging to the outfit and put them in charge of Henry Hotze, confidential agent in London of the Confederate government. On July 6, 1864, Mr. Mason wrote that he was sending the seal to America by Lieutenant Chapman, of the Confed-erate Navy. The seal was brought by from Halifax to the Bermudas on the father designed the Stars and Bars of the Confederacy.

to-morrow, there will be on ex- tenant Chapman entered in reaching

During the greater part of the time that has elapsed since the separate American sovereignty ended its brief,

inion of 1915 a distinction that no previous reunion has enjoyed. For the first time at a Confederate Reunion, and for the first time on any seri of occasion, there will be shown the Great Scal of the Confederate States of America, which disappeared States of America, which disappeared States of America, which disappeared scal over to the Secretary of State.

sum of money and brought it to Richmond. Those active in restoring the Great Seal were Eppa Hunton, Jr. William H. White and Thomas P. Bryan. They have decided to place the Great Seal on exhibition in the Confederate Museum, corner of Twelfth and Clay Streets, during the three days of the reunion.

OF MASSIVE SILVER AND IVORY COASTRUCTION

The seal is of massive silver, several pounds of the precious metal having heen used in its construction. The heen used in its construction. The nandle is of ivory, and like the seal having heen is the possession of Rear Admiral Thomas A. Selfridge, retired, of the United States Navy, and kept by him in his home in Washington. He obtained it from Colonel John T. Pickett, who in turn came into possession of Rear Admiral Thomas A. Selfridge, retired, of the United States Navy, and kept by him in his home in Washington. He obtained it from Colonel John T. Pickett, who in turn came into possession of Rear Admiral Thomas A. Selfridge, retired, of the United States Navy, and kept by him in his home in Washington. Between the time the obtained it from Colonel John T. Pickett, who in turn came into possession of Rear Admiral Thomas A. Selfridge, retired, of the United States Navy, and kept by him in his home in Washington. Between the time the obtained it from Colonel John T. Pickett, who in turn came into possession of Rear Admiral Thomas A. Selfridge, retired, of the United States Navy, and kept by Sponsor Forrest Cavalry

Sponsor Forrest Cavalry

In Washington Between the time the obtained its trick though glorious career, the seal has been at that time an article of femine adornment. Later she brought it to Washington. Between the time the obtained it from Colonel John T. Pickett, who in turn came into possession of Rear Admiral Thomas A. Selfridge, retired, of the United States Navy, and kept by Sponsor Forrest Cavalry

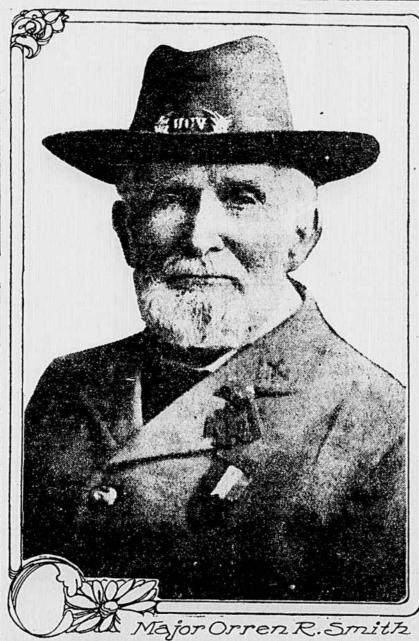
Sponsor Forrest Cavalry

In Washington Between the time the obtained its to washington the town washington and the collection of papers were an appropriate to th

Miss Martha Handley Sponsor Forrest Cavalry

Sponsor in Chief for Va Div

Claimed to Have Designed Flag



Lieutenant Chapman from Liverpool to
Halifax on the Cunard liner Africa, and United Confederate Veterans on the claim of his daughter that her late

tried to sell them to the government. ter No. 476, \$1; General Joseph Wheeler reived. asking a half million dollars for them. Chapter No. 1357, \$3; General John B. but the government regarded the price Gordon Chapter No. 74c, \$2; General as excessive, and the sale at that time was not consummated. Later negotiations were resumed with the government at a more reasonable figure, Captain Pickett representing that the collection was in Canada. The United States authorities consented to send a done representative to Canada to look the collection over. Selfridge, whose rank \$50, then was that of captain, was designated to go to Canada and see the collection. It is thought that the archives were sent on the same train that carried Captain Selfridge. At Hamilton, Ont., the inspection was made, and the iary purchase recommended by Captain Sel-Chafridge, the amount paid by the government being \$75,000. The seal was not included in the sale, Colonel Pickett giving that to Captain Selfridge as a ment at a more reasonable figure, Cap-tain Pickett representing that the col-lection was in Canada. The United District of Columbia—Albert Sidney not included in the sale, Colonel Pickett giving that to Captain Selfridge as a memento of the transaction. Not long after the sale Bromwell went to Europe. —A sum of money was held in trust for Mrs. Bromwell by Colonel Pickett, and although the records do not say just what was the division of the funds they do say that Colonel

Miss E Wray Wharton Maid WVA ~

Miss Ruth Flower M.C. Div.

went to the Bromwells. In May, 1912, Captain Selfridge dis-posed of the seal to Richmond parties, who now own it. They sent it to Lon-don and had it identified through the records of the engraving firm, which is still in existence, conducted by mem-bers of the family who originally made the seal, its authenticity having been definitely established beyond all ques-

the funds, they do say that Colonel Pickett kept less than half for himself, and it is supposed that the remainder

Mrs. Virginia E. Farris, of Fulton, Ark., wants to hear from some comrade who can testify to her husband's war record. James Wesley Farris enlisted from Summerville, Tenn. (Hardeman County), in 1861 and served to the end, He was wounded at Sailah. He was wounded at Shiloh.

P. J. Willis, of Marquez, Tex., wants the address of any one that belonged to Company C, Gordon's Fourth Mis-sissippi Regiment, which was first commanded by Captain Rayney, later by Captain Rogers, and was made up in Lauderdale County, Miss. There were two Fourth Mississippi Cavalry Regi-

Samuel Young, 2213 North St. John Street, Greenville, Tex., wants the ad-dresses of all surviving comrades who were in the Twenty-eighth Tennessee Regiment, and especially those of Company G, of which he was a mem-



Total collections to date, \$31,932.39.

Confederate Money Wanted.

In response to the call for Confederate currency with which to "pay off" Confederate veterans at the Richmond Reunion. Miss Susie Gentry, of Franklin. Tenn., has sent to Paymaster-General J. M. Williams, of Memphis, a roll of five and ten-dollar bills amounting to \$1.600, which was a part of the salary of her father, Dr. Watson Meredith Gentry, surgeon in chief of Confederate hospitals, Montgomery, Stewart, St. Louis, Mo.; maid-of-honor, Miss Evelyn Stewart, St. Louis, Mo.; maid-of-honor, Meredith Gentry, Surgeon in chief of Confederate hospitals, Montgomery, Ala. 1863 to 1865. In acknowledgment of this generous contribution, General Williams writes: "I thank you most williams writes: "I thank you most on. Pine Bluff, Ark.; matron-of-honor, sincerely and appreciate the noble, paths." To. SHILOH MONUMENT

Williams writes: "I thank you mest sincerely and appreciate the noble, patriotic, and loving sentiment which prompted you and your father to make this denation. It is indeed valuable, and you and your father's names will be placed on the roll of honor and publicly announced at the Richmond Chapter, C. of C. Camden, \$2, total, \$7. Chapter, C. of C

J. W. Stith, of Bradley, Lafayette County, Ark., is anxious to hear from some comrade of his company or regiment who can testify to his service in the war. He enlisted from Nottoway County, near or in Burkeville, Va. [And Stitle Louise Lowry, Tampa: chaperon, Mrs. C. Seton Fleming, Jacksonville; matron of hear from Stitle Louise Lowry, Tampa: chaperon, Mrs. C. Seton Fleming, Jacksonville; matron of hear from Stitle Louise Lowry, Tampa: chaperon, Mrs. C. Seton Fleming, Jacksonville; matron of hear from Stitle Louise Lowry, Tampa: chaperon, Mrs. C. Seton Fleming, Jacksonville; matron of hear from the country of the Tyree H. Bell Chapter No. 789, \$5; Jefferson Davis Chapter No. 540, \$25; General J. E. B. Stuart Chapter No. 815. the war. He enlisted from Nottoway County, near or in Burkeville, Va., in Company E. Third Virginia Cavalry, Tom Owen's Regiment, W. M. Field, lieutenant, Colonel Wickham's Brigade, Fitzhugh Lee's old brigade. He was color-hearer for about six months and color-hearer for about six months and Wississian Division—Spensor, Mississian Di Johnston Chapter, \$5. Maryland-Baltimore Chapter No. 8, Maryland—Baltimore Chapter No. 8, licutenant, Colonel Wickham's Brigade, 50, Mississippi—Hon. John Sharp Williams (personal), \$50. Tennessee-Forrest Chapter, Browns-

Sons of Veterans Name Sponsors

Miss Alice Wilks Preston

Well-Known Women to Take Part in Social Features of Reunion Week.

sponsors for the Sons of Confederate

Marion Cunningham, Knoxville, Tenn.; maid-of-honor. Miss Margaret Evans, Cheraw, S. C.; maid-of-honor, Miss Mary F. Butler, Richmond, Va.; chaperon, Miss Daisy McL. Stevens, Brandon, Miss.; matron-of-honor, Mrs. Wal-

Army Northern Virginia Department.
Sponsor, Miss Marcia Rodman Myers,
Washington, D. C.; maid-of-honor, Miss
Lulie Drew Barham, Newsoms, Va.;
maid-of-honor, Miss Sallie May Tillman, Trenton, S. C.; chaperon, Mrs. De
Los Thomas, Roanoko, Va.

honor, Miss Willie Louise Lowry, Tam-pa: chaperon, Mrs. C. Seton Fleming, Jacksonville; matron-of-honor, Mrs.

Mississippi Division-Sponsor, Miss

Enochs, Jackson; maids of honor, Danella Wells, Vicksburg; Miss

Missouri Division — Sponsor, Miss Anita Sanders, St. Louis; maids of honor, Miss Dorothy W. Menefee, Kan-sas City; Miss Virginia Chew, St. Louis; chaperon, Mrs. Annie Morgan, St.

North Carolina Division — Sponsor. Miss Lucie Beers Powell, Vineland; chaperon, Mrs. Joseph A. Brown, Chad-

chaperon, Mrs. Joseph A. Brown, Chadburn,
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maid of honor, Miss Eunice Semmes,
Montgomery, Ala: matron of honor, Mrs.
C. B. Bryan, Memphis, Tenn.
South Carolina Division—Sponsor,
Miss Vina Norwood Patrick, Anderson:
maid of honor, Miss Virginia Saunders,
Statesburg, matron of honor, Mrs. Harriet R. Eberhardt, Chester.
Southwest Division—Sponsor, Miss
Clayton, Muskogee, Okla.
Tennessee Division—Sponsor, Miss
Willie Moon, Chattanooga, Tenn.: maid
of honor, Miss Alice M. Lake, Memphis, Tenn.: chaperon, Mrs. E. B. Douglass, Memphis, Tenn.
Texas Division—Sponsor, Miss Lil-

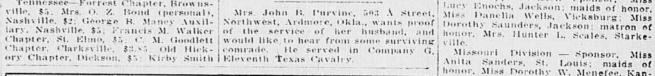
lass, Memphis, Tenn.

Texas Division—Sponsor, Miss Lillian MeGregor: maids of honor, Miss Agnes Reed, Miss Bessie Kell, Miss Bertha Mae Kemp.

Virginia Division—Sponsor, Miss Jane Cocke, Roanoke; maids of honor, Miss Ida G. Burruss, Fredericksburg; Miss Margrit P. Temple, Danville; matron of honor, Mrs. Bird Rogers Lipscomb, Richmond.

West Virginia Division-Sponsor, Miss Eleanor Carroll Chilton, Charleston; maid of honor, Miss Anna Jackson, Charleston; chaperon, Mrs. William E. Chilton.

G. W. Rumble, 1511 Fairview Street. Berkeley, Cal., wishes to know some-thing of Major J. W. Weston, who was sent to Europe to represent the Con-federacy, in [881 or 1882. It is known that he passed the blockade at Savan-



GREAT SEAL OF CONFEDERACY

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